

'Israel has contingency plans'

NEW YORK (R) — Israel has ideas for a realignment of its forces in Lebanon if Syria ultimately refuses to withdraw its forces from that country, Israeli Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs Yehuda Ben-Meir said Wednesday. Mr. Ben-Meir said he would discuss those ideas with U.S. officials in Washington Thursday, but at a press conference he also strongly reaffirmed Israel's commitment to its troop withdrawal agreement with Lebanon. "We will continue to stand behind the agreement until Syria realises it has no choice but to withdraw," he said. But earlier in the press conference, Mr. Ben-Meir, the chairman of the National Religious Party faction in the Knesset (parliament), said:

(Continued on page 3)

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Government offices to work limited hours in Ramadan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Office hours at all government departments and offices will be from 9 a.m. until 1:30 p.m. during the fasting month of Ramadan which is expected to start on June 11, according to a communiqué issued by the Prime Ministry Wednesday. It said that this time schedule applies to all departments except those that require special shift arrangements to be worked out by their local administrative bodies. During the fasting month all citizens are called on to respect the given regulations and refrain from committing violations, the statement said.

Habib briefs Begin

TEL AVIV (R) — U.S. special envoy Philip Habib briefed Prime Minister Menachem Begin Wednesday on his efforts to persuade Syria to withdraw its troops from Lebanon and said it was unlikely he would go to Damascus soon. Israel Radio said Mr. Habib reported little progress in his attempts to mobilise Arab pressure on Syria to withdraw its troops from Lebanon. After the hour-long meeting, Mr. Habib told reporters: "We will continue to work along the lines we've been working." Asked whether he planned a trip to Damascus, Mr. Habib replied: "That doesn't look like it's on the cards right now." Mr. Habib said he was leaving for Washington Thursday.

Israel imposes curfew on Palestinian camp

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli security forces placed the West Bank refugee camp of Deheisheh under curfew Wednesday after Palestinian youths stoned an Israeli bus and injured two passengers, Israeli officials said. One local Palestinian resident was also injured, possibly when some armed passengers opened fire to respond to the stoning, the security officers said.

Arens off to Paris

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens Wednesday flew to the Paris air show. He made no comment to reporters as he left, but his departure appeared to indicate a lessening in recent tension between Israel and Syria. The air show is considered a major display case for the latest in military and civilian aircraft.

S. Korea to help Lebanese telephones

SEOUL (R) — South Korea has agreed to help restore telephone lines in Lebanon, the Foreign Ministry said Wednesday. Under a memorandum signed in Lebanon Tuesday, South Korea will provide about 150 technicians. Lebanon will pay for equipment and materials for projects in and around Beirut for about six months, the ministry said.

Zimbabwe assumes Security Council presidency for June

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Ambassador Elieck Masingaidze of Zimbabwe takes over as president of the Security Council Wednesday. He succeeds Azaire, whose country held the presidency for May.

INSIDE

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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جريدة الأردن المستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية العربية "الرأي"

Top Fatah official joins rebels

BAALBEK, Lebanon (R) — Palestinian dissidents opposed to Yasser Arafat said Wednesday that the leaders of more than 10,000 members of the Fatah commando group had joined a rebellion against him. The top Fatah official in Lebanon, Musa Awad, called a press conference in this historic city in Lebanon's eastern Bekaa Valley to announce that he had also joined the dissident movement. Mr. Awad said 24 Fatah leaders "who represent more than 10,000 Fatah members in Lebanon" held a conference in the Bekaa on Sunday and decided to join the revolt.

(Continued on page 3)

Beirut attack keeps Israelis in tension

BEIRUT (Agencies) — An Israeli military patrol was ambushed in a south Beirut suburb Wednesday and the Palestinian news agency, WAFA, said a number of Israelis were killed or injured in the attack carried out by commandos of the "Lebanese National Resistance Front."

An Israeli spokesman denied Israelis were hurt in the attack in which three men in a car opened fire on a column of Israeli vehicles and Syrian and Palestinians did the same. But Syria has rejected the agreement, saying it favours Israeli interests.

Syria's President Hafez Al Assad reaffirmed his opposition to the withdrawal agreement when he made a previously unannounced visit to Libya Tuesday night.

But Lebanon's President Amin Gemayel insists the withdrawal must be made to work. On Wednesday he met United States roving envoy Philip Habib for what official sources said was a discussion of moves to effect a Syrian change of mind.

Also at the meeting was Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Sallem who is due to leave for Saudi Arabia on Saturday for more talks about Lebanon's problems.

State-run Beirut Radio reported a heavy exchange of gunfire for one hour Wednesday evening between rival Lebanese militias in two villages just outside Beirut.

The radio said both light and heavy weapons were used in the exchange, between mainly-rightist Katahdin and the village of Shweifat, which is predominantly inhabited by Druze. The radio gave no details of the Arafat.

This could leave turbulent areas of central Lebanon unpoliced unless the multinational force or the newly reformed Lebanese regular army could take over extra territory.

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In a surprise speech in the Knesset (parliament), Mr. Begin said: "If God forbid, hostilities erupt, we will have to defend our lives.

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, under severe criticism for his conduct of Israel's war in Lebanon, Wednesday called for national unity to face what he said was a potential Syrian threat.

In a surprise speech in the Knesset (parliament), Mr. Begin said: "If God forbid, hostilities erupt, we will have to defend our lives.

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel intends to seek clarifications from Lebanon and the U.S. about Beirut's delay in ratifying last month's accord on the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon, a senior official said Wednesday.

The Israeli cabinet ratified the agreement 10 days ago but Israel has made it clear it would not pull out its troops from Lebanon unless Syrian and Palestinian forces

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Mr. Shamir told the Belgian news agency, Belga, that he was seeking European backing to persuade Syria to hold back from any military action against Israel following its troop withdrawal pact with Lebanon.

The Israeli foreign minister said he also wanted assurances that the planned entry of Spain and Portugal into the European Economic Community.

Earlier this month the Soviet ambassador to Islamabad, Vitaly Smirnov, said Afghanistan was ready for the withdrawal of all the estimated 105,000 Soviet troops there and willing to give a timetable.

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FEATURES

Mercouri seeks return of 'her marbles'

By Katerina Syrini
Reuter

LONDON — Melina Mercouri, tawny eyes flashing in the best theatre tradition, went to the British Museum to lay a symbolic hand on the historic Elgin Marbles, which she says are in "beautiful exile" there.

The star of the 1960s film "Never On Sunday" is now culture minister in the Greek Socialist government, and to see the 2,420-year-old sculptures back on the Parthenon Temple in Athens is one of her dearest wishes.

Her campaign looks set to blow up into a long tug-of-war, with the British Museum authorities and the government apparently determined not to yield to the pressure.

Mercouri is a seasoned political campaigner. When she last spoke out in London it was at a rally in Trafalgar Square in 1968 against the former Greek military Junta.

This time she was here on a private visit in which she was followed almost everywhere by new-

smen and photographers.

During a courtesy call on Lord Belstead, minister of state at the Foreign Office, the subject of the marbles was not mentioned, she said.

Mercouri made an impassioned appeal in the London Times last January for the return of the marbles, which have been the subject of dispute for more than two centuries. The Greek government decided on May 13 to demand their return and a formal request is expected after the June 9 British general election.

"They are in exile," she said brushing aside a tear. "beautiful exile, with people who care very much for them but they are in exile."

"I have not come to cause trouble," she said. "Greece and Britain are friendly countries and partners in the European Community."

But British Museum Director David Wilson was unmoved. He embraced her and said: "She is a charming woman and she has her views but I have mine."

Reserved, scholarly and scrupulously polite, Wilson says that giving away the marbles would open the floodgates to demands from other countries wanting back their antiquities.

"We have nothing else in the

whole of Greece to compare with them," she pleaded, eyes shining with sincerity. "They are an integral part of a unique monument."

While in London with her husband, American film director Jules Dassin, she made an emotional pilgrimage to the British Museum to see the sculptures — "my marbles" as she calls them.

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"We have nothing else in the

"The survival of one of the world's greatest museums is more important than giving back the Elgin Marbles," he says.

But Mercouri's boldness in taking on the authorities single-handed has won her a core of supporters in Britain.

Five months ago, academics, politicians and architects formed a pressure group called the British Committee for the Restitution of the Parthenon Marbles. It includes Labour Member of Parliament Christopher Price.

Referring to Lord Elgin as an "unscrupulous vandal," Price demanded the return of the marbles in parliament last March.

But Arts Minister Paul Channon replied: "The Elgin Marbles were legally obtained and it remains the government's view they should remain in the British Museum."

Labour Peer Lord Jenkins of Putney will also introduce a bill in the Upper House in September to enable the British Museum to return objects of international significance to their countries of origin.

Mercouri's supporters say returning the marbles would guarantee Britain long and friendly relations with Greece.

By law the British Museum can only part with exhibits which are either duplicated or unfit to keep.

If the law is amended, Wilson says, the British Museum trustees would merely refuse to give anything back.

Asked about the danger of pollution, which has already severely damaged the Parthenon, Greek embassy officials said a ban on high-sulphur domestic heating in Athens imposed two years ago had improved the situation.

Greece is building a museum for the marbles on the Acropolis hill overlooking Athens, where the Parthenon stands.

Asked what was the merit of taking the marbles out of one museum and putting them in another one, Mercouri said:

"All the Greek people, all the poor people who have no money to come to London will be able to see them."

Mercouri's supporters say returning the marbles would guarantee Britain long and friendly relations with Greece.

Washington needs more than a facelift

By Michael Posner
Reuter

WASHINGTON — The United States capitol, the majestic white-domed symbol of American democracy, is falling down and congressmen are in a quandary over what to do.

It is not that Congress does not know how to put it back together again, but they cannot decide whether to preserve its crumbling side or go all out and rebuild it.

The major battle over the 300-foot (91-metre)-high Roman classical structure on Capitol Hill has pitted the rebuilders against the preservationists.

The current betting is that those favouring rebuilding and extension will win when the issue comes to a vote in the full House of Representatives. Backing them is House Speaker Thomas O'Neill, the Massachusetts Democrat.

Arrayed against them are those who wish to preserve and restore the building, saying that the plan to extend it by some 22 feet (six metres) would defile its classical beauty.

For the first time in years, Congress is planning some action. The House of Representatives appropriations committee approved spending \$70.5 million to rebuild and extend the falling wall.

George White, the official captain architect, blames the British who set fire to the building in 1814 in the war of 1812 for beginning its structural problems.

Another serious fire in 1851 further weakened the west wall and since then it has deteriorated through weather, pollution and age itself.

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Others believe the situation might be resolved this year one way or another with victory for the preservationists or expansionists. Or most likely, as other battles are settled in Congress, through some form of compromise.

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

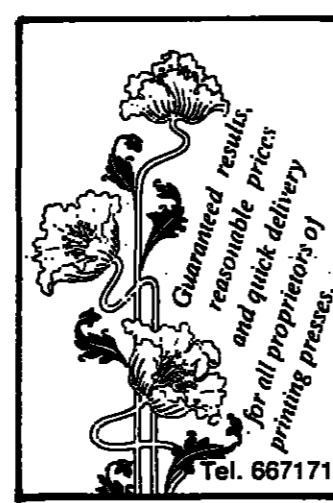
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HEADLINES

S.Rifa'i
girls school
wins music
trophy

AMMAN (Petra) — A ceremony was held at the Comprehensive School for girls in Amman Wednesday to honour the winning teams in the national schools' music competition.

The winning band was from the Samir Rifa'i Girls Secondary School which received the trophy of a special shield.

At the end of the ceremony, which was attended by several Ministry of Education officials and relatives of those in the school band, the Director of Education in the Amman area Mr. Farouk Badran distributed awards to the top four bands in the competition.

Celebratory exhibitions open

SALT (Petra) — In the course of Jordan's celebrations to mark Independence and Army Day, a number of exhibitions were organised in the Balqa Governorate schools.

An exhibition of paintings was opened at Zay north of here, a charity bazaar and an exhibition of paintings and crafts were opened at the M'addi school for girls, and

Arafat's Beirut siege letters published

AMMAN (J.T.) — A book that includes messages and letters set by Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat during the siege of Beirut, was Tuesday published in Amman.

The book, entitled "Letters

from the Heart of the Siege", comprises 75 messages conveyed from Mr. Arafat to the Palestinian fighters in Lebanon, as well as 15 letters from the PLO leaders to Arab and world leaders.

In the text, Mr. Arafat explains

the daily political and military developments in Lebanon during the Israeli invasion last summer, and urges Arab and world leaders to assume "their historic duty" to "stop the massacre committed against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples."

3 die as bus overturns

AQABA (Petra) — Three people were killed and 33 others injured, four of them seriously, when the bus they were riding is overturned while travelling along Al Qweira-Aqaba road Wednesday morning.

A police spokesman said that reckless driving was the cause of the accident.

Saudi Arabian officials promised to provide the pilgrims with guides and every necessary convenience during their stay in the country, Dr. Abbadi said.

Haj details arranged

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and Saudi Arabia have agreed on planning arrangements for the transport of Muslim pilgrims to the holy places in Saudi Arabia as well as provisions for their stay there during the pilgrimage season, according to Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Under-Secretary Abdul Salam Al Abbadi.

Speaking on returning to Amman at the end of a visit to Saudi Arabia, Dr. Abbadi said that Jordanian and Saudi authorities are agreed that Jordanian pilgrims should be housed in specified residential quarters while in Mecca, Mina and Arafat the holy places normally visited by pilgrims.

Saudi Arabian officials promised to provide the pilgrims with guides and every necessary convenience during their stay in the country, Dr. Abbadi said.

Paper opts for diverse curricula

AMMAN (Petra) — A working paper submitted to the education council Tuesday evening recommends that all secondary schools in Jordan should include vocational and handicraft training.

The paper, stresses the need for such diversified education for sec-

ondary school students to prepare them for their working future. "Practical work and vocational training is bound to open up opportunities for students to develop their talents and skills and, to help them choose their future careers," the paper said.

Assad vows to undermine pact

(Continued from page 1)

"We shall continuously struggle against and undermine this agreement of submission that was imposed on Lebanon by the United States and Israel. We shall cooperate in this respect with all nationalists in the Arab World," Mr. Assad said.

The Syrian state radio said Mr. Assad held two rounds of talks with Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi on ways to counter the Lebanese-Israeli withdrawal accord.

"There was an identity of Syrian and Libyan views about the dangers of the agreement and the need to coordinate all Arab efforts to confront this agreement and collapse it," the radio said.

The radio said the talks also covered cooperation between the two Soviet-backed nations to face

an Israeli military buildup along the ceasefire line with Syria in east Lebanon's Bekaa Valley.

Mr. Assad said in his arrival statement the Israeli buildup was a prelude for war because "Israel wants eventually to create a (Jewish) state stretching from (Iraq's) Euphrates River to (Egypt's) Nile."

A Libyan army battalion is stationed on the Syrian side of the 80-kilometre ceasefire line in the Bekaa and Lebanon's central highlands, Palestinian sources have said.

Rival buildups on both sides of the frontline brought Syria and Israel close to the brink of war over the weekend. But Western reporters on the scene said the two armies have relaxed their state of alert and the Syrians thinned out their armour in the last two days.

The independent Beirut new-

spaper An Nahar reported Syrian supporters in north and east Lebanon were laying the groundwork for a rival government to that of President Amin Gemayel and indirectly accused Syria of trying to partition the country.

"A plan has been proposed to set up a presidency council for these areas compromising the Lebanese leadership that have declared opposition to the withdrawal agreement," An Nahar said, quoted information received by President Gemayel's government.

"This council is to choose three leaders from each area to run its autonomous affairs. A unified military operations room is to be handled by the presidency council in order to coordinate efforts against the withdrawal agreement," according to An Nahar.

Arafat to reinstate rebel chief

(Continued from page 1)

Fateh's head of operations, and other hardline dissidents ignored the order.

Syria stepped in to try to mediate after armed dissidents seized Fateh supply depots on the outskirts of Damascus on Saturday.

There was no official confirmation of Mr. Arafat's peace move, which the sources said was aimed at preventing further splits in Fateh, biggest of eight commando groups in the PLO.

They said Mr. Arafat had also agreed to cancel a decision to suspend leftist dissident Nimir Saleh, (Abu Saleh), from the Fateh Central Committee.

Abu Saleh, who has been closely involved in the mutiny, was suspended at Mr. Arafat's orders after criticising the PLO leader's moves towards a peaceful settlement of the Middle East crisis.

Mr. Arafat left his temporary base in Damascus at the weekend and has since been touring PLO positions in northern and eastern Lebanon.

He has declined to take drastic action against the dissidents despite pressure to do so from his supporters, PLO sources said.

But a senior PLO official Wednesday backed Mr. Arafat's diplomatic line, saying the mutiny was "only a passing crisis."

PLO Executive Committee spokesman Abdul Mohsen Abu Maizar said they should avoid "decisions, measures and actions whose reactions might weaken the PLO."

He added: "Fateh is the backbone of the PLO and whatever happens inside it reflects negatively or positively on the entire Palestinian arena."

Mr. Arafat's number two in Fateh, Salab Khalaf, called on Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi to end what he called "tasteless" attacks by Libyan state media against Fateh leaders. Col. Qaddafi has urged the dissidents to take over the Palestinian movement.

Top Fateh official joins rebels.

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Awad is the most senior civilian member of Arafat's guerrilla group to announce his support for dissident officers who have been refusing to obey orders for more than three weeks.

Also known as Abu Akram, he is responsible for Fateh organisation in Lebanon and a member of the group's 74-man Revolutionary Council.

He was flanked by three of the military leaders of the revolt, which is aimed at reversing what the mutineers see as a drift by Mr. Arafat towards abandoning armed struggle against Israel.

Reporters in the Syrian capital Damascus were invited to attend the press conference in Baalbek, a stronghold of the anti-Arafat dissidents about 90 kilometres east of Beirut.

Tension let-up encourages U.S.

(Continued from page 1)

States continues to work "quite assiduously" on the problem of trying to bring about the withdrawal of Syrian forces from Lebanon.

Others are also trying to work on the problem, he said, adding that "we still think that it is an important objective, one that is achievable."

The deputy spokesman recalled

that when the Lebanon-Israel agreement was signed on May 17, the United States has pointed out that a lot of hard work remained to be done.

"As we also indicated at the time," Mr. Romberg reiterated, "the risks of not withdrawing are higher for all the parties, we believe, than the risks of withdrawal."

The deputy spokesman declined to assess what impact recent U.S.-Soviet contacts have had in

reducing tensions in the Middle East.

The United States has made clear its views on the seriousness of the situation to the Soviets and has expressed the hope that Moscow "would make a positive contribution to a reduction of tensions," Mr. Romberg said.

"But I don't think I could take it beyond that or try to give you some assessment of whether those conversations have been a particular factor here."

Opposition 'hides leaders'

(Continued from page 1)

still regarded the left-wing Labour Party as the main opposition.

The latest polls showed the Alliance edging up above 20 per cent again, encouraging its leaders to proclaim it was on the move and would pull ahead of Labour.

A poll in the Daily Star newspaper Wednesday gave the Conservative 44 per cent, Labour 31

and the Alliance 21 per cent. The Conservative lead in the MORI poll fell from 18 to 12 per cent in a week.

Mr. Parkinson predicted that Labour would creep up in the polls in the next few days "unless they continue with their apparent intention of committing suicide in public."

He said increasing Alliance support would help rather than

hurt Labour because the 80 marginal seats where the Alliance had the best chance were all held by the Conservatives.

Police maintained tight security around political leaders on the campaign trail, insisting there was still a risk of assassination from Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrillas even though two named "hit men" surfaced in the Irish Republic.

He added: "Fateh is the backbone of the PLO and whatever happens inside it reflects negatively or positively on the entire Palestinian arena."

Mr. Arafat's number two in Fateh, Salab Khalaf, called on Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi to end what he called "tasteless" attacks by Libyan state media against Fateh leaders. Col. Qaddafi has urged the dissidents to take over the Palestinian movement.

Shamir seeks better ties with Europe

(Continued from page 1)

tugal into the community would not exacerbate further Israel's huge trade deficit with the Common Market.

Diplomats said the troop agreement had improved prospects for a thaw in relations between

Israel and Europe since they were soured after Israel invaded Lebanon.

Mr. Shamir would probably have to wait until later this month to see whether community governments were willing to unblock a financial protocol with Israel, frozen when its troops moved into Beirut last year, they said.

European Community foreign ministers had considered releasing the sum available under the protocol, around \$35 million, at a meeting last week.

As some governments were reluctant to agree the aid until the position in Lebanon became more clear, the ministers deferred a decision until later this month.

Begin urges Israeli unity

(Continued from page 1)

and 600 remain crippled for the rest of their lives," Mr. Bar-Zohar said.

Mr. Begin, granted special permission to reply, said: "There are those who feel the pain as we do,

"I don't want to go into details on our ideas for the redeployment of Israeli troops," he said. He added that Israel also was not going to propose any actions for either the Lebanese or U.S. governments to take in the event of an Israeli troop realignment.

The secretary-general and council members were said to be under no illusions about the difficulties of trying to expedite the independence process five years after South Africa accepted the world body's terms for Namibian nationhood.

Israel has contingency plans'

(Continued from page 1)

"If it becomes clear that the Syrians do not intend to leave Lebanon, Israel will not do anything without prior consultation with the United States and Lebanon. We have various ideas for realignment of our forces."

"I don't want to go into details on our ideas for the redeployment of Israeli troops," he said. He added that Israel also was not going to propose any actions for either the Lebanese or U.S. governments to take in the event of an Israeli troop realignment.

The secretary-general and council members were said to be under no illusions about the difficulties of trying to expedite the independence process five years after South Africa accepted the world body's terms for Namibian nationhood.

Phosphate rail load rises

AMMAN (Petra) — The total quantity of Jordanian Phosphates transported by rail to the port of Aqaba for export in May amounted to 245,574 tonnes, according to the Aqaba Railway Corporation (ARC) Director Sahl Hamzeh.

He said that this was the largest quantity transported in one month by rail since 1975. In May 1982, ARC trains transported only 167,328 tonnes of phosphates to Aqaba from the Hasa and Abiad

mines in southern Jordan Mr. Hamzeh explained.

He said that phosphates transported from the mines to Aqaba by rail during the first five months of this year exceeded by 115,000 tonnes the total quantity of phosphate rock transported in the same period of last year.

He attributed the increase to the improved production system and the increase in the trains' load capacity.

Council to discuss Palestinian students

AMMAN (Petra) — Conditions of Palestinian students in Lebanon and the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, plus vocational training for Palestinian children will be among the topics discussed by the Palestinian Educational Affairs Council which will convene in Tunis Monday.

Jordan will be taking part in the meeting along with Syria, Lebanon, the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the Arab League and the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO).

A spokesman for the Jordanian delegation said that the delegates will also discuss Israel's repressive measures which include the closure of schools, the arrest of students, the termination of uni-

versity and higher institute teachers' contracts and Israel's tight control over school books and curricula.

The delegates will review the implementation of recommendations passed at the council's 13th meeting in Amman last year, the spokesman said.

Jordan's delegation will be made up of representatives from the Ministries of Occupied Territories Affairs and Education.

Fuheis marks children's day

AMMAN (J.T.) — To mark International Children's Day, the Society of Working Women in Fuheis held a children's party in Fuheis.

All elementary school children

were invited and the party was held in the Catholic church hall in the city.

Children's films were shown

and sweets were distributed to the children.

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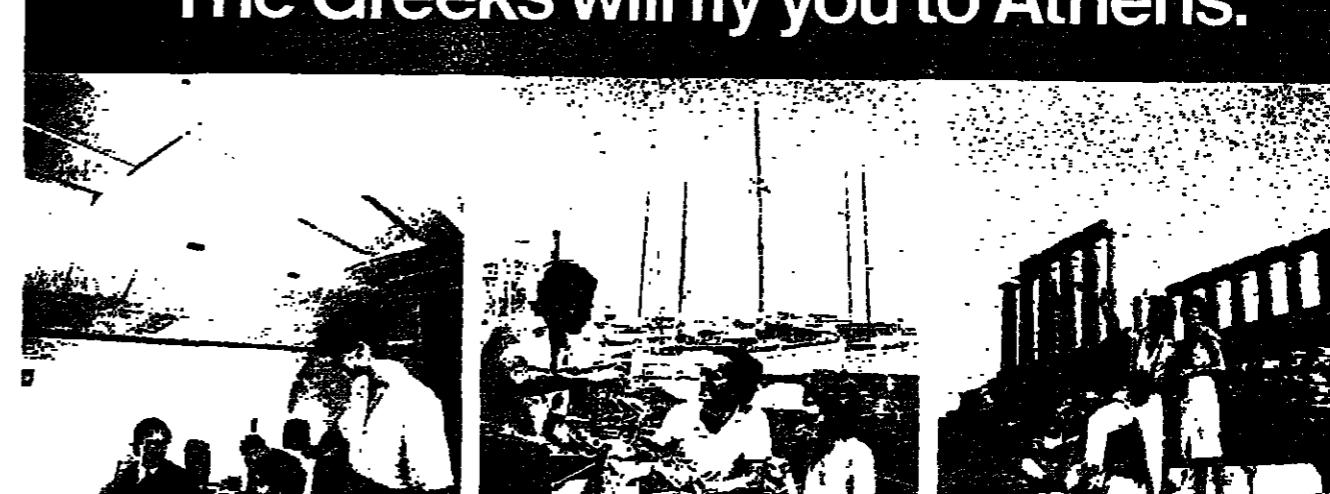
Sat. June 4 — 4:30 p.m. — Family Concert Programme.

Mon. June 6 — 8 p.m. — Evening Concert Programme.

Tickets: Family Concert — JD 2 — Adults JD 1 — Students/children

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Jordan Times

By Philip Geyelin

You can't follow the debate over the Reagan administration's Central American policy, and still less can you appreciate its ultimate absurdity, without a dictionary. The operative word is "covert". Webster's New World Dictionary is downright adamant about its meaning: "Concealed, hidden, disguised, or surreptitious."

That's the point of "covert operations": The U.S. hand is supposed to be hidden from the American public and other interested parties: U.S. involvement is supposed to be convincingly denied in case somebody takes offense; that way, you avoid the awkwardness of being seen violating treaties or breaking domestic and/or international law -- and the embarrassment if the operation fails.

I go through this slowly because it all sounds so plausible ("Congress Debates Secret War in Nicaragua") that it takes time for the inanity of it to sink in. Once it does, the futility of constructive discussion begins to sink in. And that's what's happening now in the argument in Congress over Ronald Reagan's plan to ease the heat on El Salvador by lending "covert" support to anti-government forces in Nicaragua.

By reason of its "covert" nature, the idea is being talked to death. The process is worth examining, step by inexorable step.

Leave aside whether "covert" activity of any kind to destabilise unfriendly governments is consistent with U.S. values -- or not. You could make some case for the administration scheme on its terms a year ago: the idea was that support for opposition elements in Nicaragua would help interdict Nicaraguan support for

the rebels in El Salvador, either directly or indirectly by making the Sandinist government pay a price.

Congressional intelligence over-sight committees had given secret concurrence, with the proviso that the purpose not be to overthrow the government in Managua. But last fall, the effort suddenly ceased to be "concealed, hidden, disguised". It was all over the press, unpersuasively denied by the U.S. government, confirmed by the Nicaraguan opposition forces.

So total was the breakdown of secrecy that Congress made the secret proviso public in the form of the so-called Boland amendment. And now Ronald Reagan himself has given away the plot and his real purpose:

"If Congress wants "to tell us that we can give money and do the same things we've been doing... providing subsistence and so forth to these people directly and making it overt instead of covert, that's all right with me", he told a small group of reporters in his office. But not, be added, if the administration "would have to enforce restrictions on the (Nicaraguan) freedom fighters as to what tactics they would use". In other words, no nice distinctions about the opposition's purposes between "interdiction" of supply lines to El Salvador and overthrowing the Sandinist junta.

Congress isn't going to be foolish enough to license the administration to jump in openly on the side of a Nicaraguan insurrection. So the question is whether the administration can persuade Congress not to vote a total ban on continued "covert" U.S. activity in Nicaragua. That's where the whole debate goes off the rails.

An outright ban would have a precedent: The Clark amendment forbidding covert U.S. aid to Angola in 1975. But complications set in if Congress actually votes to reject a ban. That becomes a go-ahead, publicly, to conduct a "covert" operation. As one congressional critic puts it, "By not saying no, we're saying yes".

For just this reason, there is growing demand among younger members of the House, in par-

ticular, to go on record to cut off any "covert" intervention in Nicaragua. The leadership, until recently has taken the traditional line that any such interference with the President's foreign policy prerogatives could be turned into a "Who Lost China" campaign talking-point if El Salvador were lost.

But support for the commander in chief is one thing; open approval, even indirectly, of "dirty tricks" is quite a different political

issue, post-Vietnam. It is reliably reported that so influential a figure as the House majority leader, Jim Wright, who spoke up eloquently in support of the president after his address to a joint session, was even more eloquent in a recent closed-door meeting of the House Foreign Affairs Committee in favour of shutting down "covert" operations in Nicaragua.

The cost of such a compromise for those in Congress who like nothing about the adm-

inistration's Central American policy will probably be a vote for most of the military-aid money for El Salvador -- and extra funds for covert efforts to shut off the Nicaraguan supply lines through Honduras. That may not be enough to meet Ronald Reagan's purposes. But it might help us all think more clearly about the implications, in the conduct of U.S. policy, of the word "covert".

-- Washington Post

Mud in hot summer

IT IS still unclear what impact Jordan's decision last April to abandon talks with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) on joint strategy and political moves has had on the Middle East peace process per se, but it is not hard to see that the Jordanian decision of April 10 has played a direct role in bringing about faster the Lebanese-Israeli withdrawal agreement that is on the table today.

Jordan's official position vis-a-vis this agreement seems to be that of total support for the legitimate Lebanese government's efforts to get all non-Lebanese forces, but above all Israel's, to withdraw from Lebanon and to re-establish Lebanese sovereignty and independence once again. If this is not a clear-cut position, then Jordan must feel that there is nothing more this country can do or say at this stage to influence either the implementation or the reformulation of the precarious accord.

This, however, does not mean that we in Jordan should not be watching the situation of Lebanon very closely. We are; and for very good reasons too.

Following April 10, the Americans had no choice but to act on the Lebanese problem, if only to throw the ball back into the Arab court. They did, and the Syrians moved promptly and enthusiastically to take their part in the game. They must have felt they had to. Now, the ball is in Damascus. And everybody, including us in Jordan, is waiting to see just what the Syrians might do with it.

Principles and ideals set aside for the moment, President Assad's regime seems to be playing its role to the full, yet trying to handle the fragile situation of Lebanon with pragmatism and care. In a sense, the Syrians have even scored a major success already by getting all players to acknowledge Syria's extreme importance to the peace process and to take seriously Syrian demands on Lebanon, perhaps the Golan Heights and others as well.

It is not easy to predict where things will go from here, and what the Syrians will decide to do eventually with their troops in the Bekaa Valley and north Lebanon. Equally, if not more, interesting is also the question of what the Israelis are planning to do with their occupation army, in view of the mounting guerrilla operations against them and the limited options that they now have.

No matter what happens later, the Israelis, out of all peoples, have to start asking a simple question now: How on earth did they get themselves stuck in the mud during a hot summer in Lebanon? Begin did it, hub?

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: One nation, one family

THE close cohesion and unity of Jordanians as though comprising one family is really a remarkable characteristic of our people. This cohesion is best represented by the people's participation in shattering, along with the armed forces and the government, the responsibility for achieving progress and prosperity in Jordan. As a demonstration of this cohesion, the National Consultative Council Monday endorsed the People's Army Law which offers all citizens the opportunity to take part in defending the homeland. The people's militia is really another army that backs the armed forces and shields the country against acts of aggression.

Cohesion and cooperation between the executive authority and the public was manifested in the public meeting in Madaba Tuesday. Such meetings are bound further to enhance the meaning of democratic rule while also increasing mutual confidence between government and people.

Al Dustour: Arabs must respond

LEBANON has a legitimate right to call an Arab summit meeting to discuss ways of ending the Lebanese issue. The other Arab countries ought to respond favourably to this call if they really are concerned to maintain Lebanon's sovereignty and want to rid it of the Israeli invasion forces. Syria's refusal to withdraw its forces from Lebanon has created a new situation and has prompted Lebanese leaders to say that they will have to resort to other means of removing the Israeli forces if Syria's continued rejection of the Lebanese-Israeli agreement delays its implementation any further.

We also call for an Arab summit because efforts to bring about a Palestinian and Syrian withdrawal from Lebanon are now deadlocked, and because a delay in settling the Lebanese question means a delay in an Israeli troop pull out from Lebanon. The Arabs failed to show any solidarity with Lebanon during Israel's invasion of that country last summer. It is imperative that now at least they show their support for Lebanon's aim of restoring its sovereignty.

Sawt Al Shaab: Another U.S. shortcoming

SO far the Lebanese-Israeli agreement has achieved nothing, and the Israelis look set to prolong their stay in Lebanon as long as their pull-out is dependent on Syria. The Israeli-Lebanese agreement is, in other words, a total failure. This is not entirely unexpected as all American solutions in the region have failed because they all fall short of a total and comprehensive settlement of the region's problems. The Camp David agreements failed to achieve the Palestinian's right to independence, and the Reagan initiative followed suit in bypassing the rights of the Palestinians in their homeland. The Lebanese-Israeli agreement has ignored the Palestinians again as well as the Syrians, and the result is that the agreement cannot be implemented.

At the same time Israel continues to benefit from the situation. It has proved through its agreement with Lebanon that it is willing to withdraw its forces and that it is the Syrians who are obstructing peace. The situation has enabled Israel to improve its image in front of the world, while at the same time has thrown the Arabs into further disarray. The Arab leaders appear unwilling to meet together to discuss the problem: why should they object to an Arab state finding its own alternative to settle its own problems?

U.S. role in C. America ceases to be 'covert'

An outright ban would have a precedent: The Clark amendment forbidding covert U.S. aid to Angola in 1975. But complications set in if Congress actually votes to reject a ban. That becomes a go-ahead, publicly, to conduct a "covert" operation. As one congressional critic puts it, "By not saying no, we're saying yes".

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issue, post-Vietnam. It is reliably reported that so influential a figure as the House majority leader, Jim Wright, who spoke up eloquently in support of the president after his address to a joint session, was even more eloquent in a recent closed-door meeting of the House Foreign Affairs Committee in favour of shutting down "covert" operations in Nicaragua.

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-- Washington Post



Adviser's death may affect Reagan's policy in El Salvador

By Jeffrey Antevil
Reuter

WASHINGTON — The killing of a high-ranking U.S. military adviser in El Salvador was seen as likely further to reduce public and congressional support for military involvement in the Central American country.

Administration and congressional sources said the extent of the political damage would depend whether U.S. Lieutenant Commander Albert Schaufelberger was killed by right-wing government supporters or their leftist foes.

They said that if any link was established to rightist leader Roberto D'Aubuisson, president of the provisional assembly, or other conservative factions U.S. support for the Salvadorean government could be severely damaged.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said it was too soon to conclude who was responsible for the shooting or what their motives were.

He said the U.S. and Salvadorean governments were working closely in investigating the incident, which he said "does not reduce U.S. commitment" to El Salvador.

President Reagan also stated that the incident would not change the attitude of his administration, which is seeking \$275 million in military and economic aid for El Salvador.

But support in Congress for the Salvadorean government could be affected by who killed the U.S. adviser and why, Democratic Senator Patrick Leahy said.

He called for a full investigation by the United States to ensure an independent conclusion.

The Pentagon said Schaufelberger, 33, was deputy commander of the six-member military group which oversees the U.S. security assistance programme in El Salvador.

There are also 47 U.S. military "trainers" in the country, doing everything from basic training to advising the highest Salvadorean officers on the war against leftist guerrillas.

The total is 53, just under the U.S. self-imposed limit of 55 advisers in the country, not including four members of the military attaché's office in the American embassy.

Reflecting widespread U.S. concern over the possibility of a gradually escalating military involvement such as happened in Vietnam, none of the Americans is supposed to carry heavy arms or enter areas where combat is likely.

Schaufelberger was sitting in his car in a San Salvador car park waiting to pick up a woman friend when he was shot.

Members of the U.S. advisory unit have said privately they cannot do their job avoiding all areas where combat is likely to erupt.

Four advisers have been sent home for exceeding the guidelines on their "training" role, one after being shot and slightly wounded while riding in a military helicopter.

An American officer was quoted in a recent published account as saying five of his colleagues had come under fire in the past years.

The president, who said in a major address to Congress on April 27 that preserving friendly governments in Central America was vital to U.S. security, told foreign journalists:

"This tragedy ... follows reports

that we have that the guerrillas were going to move in with terrorist groups ... closer to the capital and try to bring terrorist acts right to the very heart of the capital (San Salvador)."

Reagan told Congress last month "there is no thought of sending American combat troops to Central America."

Recent polls showed Reagan's pledge was welcomed by most Americans but with some scepticism about his real intentions.

In a Washington Post-ABC news poll, Americans opposed an almost 6-1 margin using U.S. troops in El Salvador even as a last resort.

But they predicted, by more than 2-1, that the president would not be sent to El Salvador even if the Salvadorean government could not defeat the leftist guerrillas.

More than 80 per cent agreed

with Reagan that a Salvadorean leftist victory could destabilise the region, but only 34 per cent said a spread of communism was the greatest danger in the area, while 55 per cent said U.S. entanglement was more risky.

By more than 2-1, the public listed poverty and a lack of human rights as a greater cause of unrest in Central America than subversion from Cuba, the Soviet Union and Nicaragua.

The commander of U.S. forces in Latin America, Lieutenant General Wallace Nutting, told the Washington Post a few days before the poll that stopping Communist expansion required a substantial increase in U.S. aid and advisers in El Salvador.

He said a victory might ultimately require willingness to use American combat troops there as well.

Allied support boosts U.S. missile stand

By Sidney Weiland
Reuter

WILLIAMSBURG, Virginia — The United States has secured powerful backing from its main military allies to counterpose Moscow's latest tough stand on nuclear missiles.

Officials at the Williamsburg meeting saw the statement as a demonstrative boost for the American negotiating position in the 18-month-long arms talks with the Soviet Union in Geneva.

Because of the unusual setting — at a summit chiefly concerned with economics — the statement required almost a day of hard bargaining before language acceptable to all seven governments was agreed upon.

The statement had to bridge the views of France, a NATO member, which remains outside the alliance's military structure, Canada, not directly involved with the European basing, and non-NATO Japan, which has a strictly limited military role.

The other nations at the three-day summit were the United States, due to supply the new missiles, Britain, West Germany and Italy, where they are to be based.

The summit called on Moscow to work with the West for peace and meaningful arms reductions, and said the allies would negotiate with "impetus and urgency".

It said Soviet attempts to influence Western public opinion against the United States if NATO deployments go ahead as planned, starting next December.

"It's remarkable that as strong a statement as this was put together

in such a short time," a senior U.S. official said.

The statement, couched in even stronger terms than some NATO declarations, offered Moscow a virtual ultimatum:

"Either negotiate a limited trade-off in which some American weapons would balance a reduced number of Soviet SS-20 missiles already in place in Europe, or

Face deployment of all planned Pershing and cruise missiles in Britain, West Germany and Italy as well as some in Belgium and the Netherlands, starting on schedule in less than seven months.

President Reagan two months ago proposed an interim compromise under which both sides would cut back to a set ceiling. This backtracked on an earlier U.S. call for a total ban on U.S. and Soviet land-based medium-range missiles.

The summit said Reagan's latest offer meant that "negotiations will determine the level of deployment".

The statement rejected repeated Soviet attempts to get Bri-

ish and French nuclear weapons included in the talks.

Summit sources said there was a strong feeling the Williamsburg meeting would be remiss in failing to respond to what was widely viewed here as a toughening of the Soviet negotiating stance, both in Geneva and the Kremlin's weekend threat.

Japanese fears that Soviet SS-20s may be diverted from Europe to face Asian targets were acknowledged in a warning that Western security was indivisible and must be approached on a global basis".

The inclusion of Japan as a co-author was likely to encourage the Tokyo's hopes of a closer relationship with the 16-nation NATO defence grouping, officials said.

The statement appeared to be a joint initiative by Reagan and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, they said.

U.S. and other Western diplomats said they believed — but were not certain — that Moscow now realised the West was deadly serious in saying missile dep-

loyments would go ahead unless there is a breakthrough in Geneva.

Although all seven summit nations were reportedly basically agreed on the issues, France objected that a meeting on economic problems was not the right place for a move on arms.

"We're not a super-NATO," External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson said. Japan also had some reservations on the precise language of the seven-paragraph statement.

Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau argued that the statement should have been more general, avoiding specific issues likely to come up in the negotiations. Some diplomats said he objected to mentioning British and French missiles.

Others said he was successful

Naomi: Poetry of optimism, through choice

By Salwa El Taber
Special to the Jordan Times

She is slight brown, with thin-rimmed glasses. She wears no make up and braids her long dark hair. Even her clothes are spontaneous and telling: Now a Bangladeshi blouse, now a Palestinian cross-stitch shirt, and, almost always, 'knee-socks! Little girl with sparkling eyes, instant friend, roving gypsy and poet-philosopher Naomi Shihab Nye has completely seduced poet-students at the University of Jordan, children at Umm Al Hussein Orphanage, gatherings at the Royal Cultural Centre, TV cameras and, most especially, the friends she was able to establish in Amman during her blitz visit arranged by the American Centre last week.

Naomi, born in St. Louis, Missouri in 1952 is the daughter of Aziz Shihab, a Palestinian who had to migrate to the U.S.A. in 1948. Mr. Shihab worked in import-export for a while, importing a great deal from the Middle East. Meanwhile, he also did freelance writing for newspapers and magazines. In 1967, he brought his family — his American wife Myriam, his son Adlai and Naomi — to Jerusalem in an attempt to re-settle there. But reasons of health and war sent the Shihabs back to the States. Mr. Shihab then went into journalism; he is currently editor of the Dallas Morning News.

Asked the classical question about her name, Naomi delights in explaining: Naima: pleasant; Shihab: shooting star; Nye (her husband's Dutch American name); New comer, settler.

Very early on, Naomi was conscious of her mixed heritage. In her poem, Blood, she writes:

*Years before, a girl knocked, wanted to see the Arab.
I said we didn't have one. After that my father told me who he was,
'Shihab'-shooting star-a good name, borrowed from the sky.
Once I said, 'when we die, we give it back!'
He said that's what a true Arab would say.*

Naomi specifies that this incident occurred very early in her childhood, when she was two or three. She must have been a very precious child since she affirms: "I can remember distinctly events that happened when I was two or three. These were very intense years, very important. I remember sitting down and contemplating in a conscious way, thinking: 'I want to remember this'. I remember these ages more than ages 11-12, because of the sense of wonder I had, looking at the world then and

finding everything amazing, trying to hold it in."

In these respects, those who have met Naomi will agree she still is three years old. She goes on:

"Very early on, I felt my father to be different. I felt lucky because I had food that my friends never had, velvet dresses with Palestinian embroidery kept coming in the mail, and I got to listen to all those wonderful stories. My father never forgot who he was. But he is not a bitter man by nature. He has adopted a philosophical attitude towards life. He cherishes above all the traditions of warmth and hospitality of this part of the world.

A matter of beliefs

Naomi studied English and Religion, rather uncommon combination. She comments:

"English was an automatic choice for me. Religion was a matter of personal necessity. My mother, a very creative and open-minded person, had a very strict Lutheran father. She felt stifled and joined a Hindu sect that was very active in St. Louis, the 'Vedanta'. They are world-embracing and consider themselves more of a philosophy than a religion.

My father is a Muslim, but he also tends to be ecumenical. So, I was exposed to different beliefs, but with no pressure. I think one reason why we didn't get confused, my brother and I, is because our parents respected our right to choose. The university I went to had a very good Religion Department, and that was an added incentive. Now, I feel I can worship through many channels, and I actually do. One can believe and not categorise one's self. Moreover, studying religion brings you closer to a feeling of the soul

experienced a whole other world; I started to understand my father better; we all grew closer together as a family. It is during that year that writing to me became more than just a pleasant pastime: an absolute necessity."

"The school I went to — the Armenian school — it had the flavour of the old world. The students were wonderfully hospitable. But I had problems with the curriculum, which was so different and I was bored a great deal of the time, she adds apologetically. It wasn't Jerusalem's fault, it was my own, and that of my age."

"In these respects, those who have met Naomi will agree she still is three years old. She goes on:

"Very early on, I felt my father to be different. I felt lucky because I had food that my friends never had, velvet dresses with Palestinian embroidery kept coming in the mail, and I got to listen to all those wonderful stories. My father never forgot who he was. But he is not a bitter man by nature. He has adopted a philosophical attitude towards life. He cherishes above all the traditions of warmth and hospitality of this part of the world.

Naomi studied English and Religion, rather uncommon combination. She comments:

"English was an automatic choice for me. Religion was a matter of personal necessity. My mother, a very creative and open-minded person, had a very strict Lutheran father. She felt stifled and joined a Hindu sect that was very active in St. Louis, the 'Vedanta'. They are world-embracing and consider themselves more of a philosophy than a religion.

My father is a Muslim, but he also tends to be ecumenical. So, I was exposed to different beliefs, but with no pressure. I think one reason why we didn't get confused, my brother and I, is because our parents respected our right to choose. The university I went to had a very good Religion Department, and that was an added incentive. Now, I feel I can worship through many channels, and I actually do. One can believe and not categorise one's self. Moreover, studying religion brings you closer to a feeling of the soul

In the poem cited above, she writes, using her friends' voice:

*What you do when you are tired of what you see,
What happens to the gray body when it is laid in the earth,
These are subjects which concern me.
But they teach algebra.*

They pull our hair back and examine our nails.

*They teach physics, chemistry. I throw my book out the window,
watch the pages scatter like wings.
I stick the professor's jacket to the back of his chair.*

Naomi's expression grows more intent as she goes on recalling: "This was the year I grew aware of possibilities and how important they were to life. I looked at my friends and realised that not all of us live with possibilities; so, when we do have them, it is crucial that we do something with them."

In the poem cited above, she writes, using her friends' voice:

*Today the headlines clot in my blood.
A little Palestinian dangles a truck on the front page.
Homeless fig, this tragedy with a terrible root
is too big for us. What flag can we wave?
I wave the flag of stone and seed,
table-mat stained in blue.*

She explains: "I felt lucky because I had possibilities. But I also felt guilty because of all the others who had none. These girls had no choice. Just as the Palestinians have been denied their possibilities."

A mixture of sadness and optimism

As the daughter of a Palestinian, how does Naomi cope with news of the area? How does the anger, the frustrations and the despair of his people affect her? How does she express it all in her poetry?"

"I express it all through a very deep level of sadness within me. I

get angry, of course, but anger is not a mood that makes me creative. Being angry is not going beyond what we already have: It is the given. There are enough angry people in the world: How much does that get done?"

"People say that my poems are optimistic. We all have our choice: Our attitude is our own choice. And while I might suffer deeply I think it is much more useful and productive to be positive and optimistic. Think of Gandhi: How subtle yet how extremely powerful!"

"Some people also tend to forget that a culture is not just the politics of it. It is such a wealth of meaningful details. It is important that we do not puff ourselves up and claim to be the spokesmen of causes. One can only be a spokesman for the details of his life, and then let those details

think of life as a continuous beginning. This becomes harder as one gets older because people grow tired, or disillusioned, or blasé. How can anyone BE Blasé?"

Naomi might look at life like a child looks at the window of a candy store and she might sound like a perpetual Alice in Wonderland. But she is basically a person who celebrates without claiming, and who appreciates without trying to own. She writes: "I realised/detail, that the wealth we live by is also/another method of execution" and, further: "Teach me how little I need to live," and, again: "More and more my life is peeling paint". For she is in constant search for what is real, essential and authentic in life. She expounds: "I want to be anchored, to find the essential center in my life. I don't want to get lost in a swirl of unnecessary things. Our time is short and I want to live in a way that is meaningful. When I travel, I feel all this in a concrete way, for I realise more than ever that we are the room we live in."

"Care-free child and very old soul", someone had written of Naomi: I understood why as I listened to her: "Fame is meaningless to me because it only exposes you and makes you vulnerable. It also imposes all sorts of expectations on you. While anonymity is so much more interesting and powerful because it allows you to observe unhindered." "Life is made up of little isolated incidents, chance occurrences, and certain moments

that are real. Take the orphanage this morning, for instance: There was a moment there where I sang to the children, then they sang to me, then we sang together. Something happened... then I left. But the moment remains, as well as the immediacy of it."

"The immediate self is what I

want to retain. I work with children all the time as poet-in-the-schools. So I'm a complete nomad and my life is made up of

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The events of everyday life, family memories, commonplace occurrences all take on a special magic when filtered through Naomi's vision. Nothing is trivial to her; everyday marks a new beginning. "One should wake up every morning feeling that anything can happen. What you make happen and how you respond to what happens depends on you. I like to

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SPORTS

Piggott whips Teenoso in Epsom Derby

EPSOM, England (R) — Lester Piggott, Britain's 47-year-old champion jockey, won the Epsom Derby for a record ninth time Wednesday when he rode American-bred Teenoso to a storming victory in the premier British horse race classic.

Teenoso, the 9-2 favourite owned by Eric Moller, broke clear with two-and-a-half furlongs (500 metres) of the one-and-a-half-mile (2400 metres) race remaining and kept going powerfully in the heavy going to finish three lengths clear of Irish-bred colt Carlingford Castle, a 1-1 chance.

Shearwalk (18-1) was a further three lengths back in third place in the 21-horse race.

Piggott, the acknowledged mas-

ter of the switchback Epsom course, kept Teenoso prominently placed from the start and drove him to the front as the field swung round Tattenham corner into the finishing straight.

Irish-bred colt Carlingford Castle, owned by Tom Roe was second, Shearwalk, owned by Robert Sangster third and Salmon Leap also owned by Robert Sangster finished fourth of 21 runners race run over one and a half miles (2.4 kilometres).

Cock Robin and Northern Trial did not run.

Official starting prices were: 9-2 favourite Teenoso, 14-1 Carlingford Castle, 18-1 Shearwalk.

Mike Kinane rode Carlingford Castle, Bruce Raymond Shearwalk and Pat Eddery Salmon Leap.

Wilander dismisses McEnroe from French Open championships

PARIS (R) — Second-seeded John McEnroe of the United States was eliminated from the French Open tennis championships Wednesday by defending champion Mats Wilander of Sweden, who upset him 1-6, 6-2, 6-4, 6-0.

Wilander, seeded fifth, took two hours and 23 minutes to beat the former Wimbledon and U.S. Open champion in front of a capacity 16,500 centre court crowd.

McEnroe's loss followed the defeats at the same stage Tuesday of the first and third seeds. American Jimmy Connors and Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, by Frenchmen Christophe Roger-Vasselin and Yannick Noah res-

pectively.

McEnroe, who had looked to be approaching top form in his fourth round defeat of compatriot Eliot Teltscher on Monday, started brilliantly Wednesday. Playing aggressively at a hard court pace, he outclassed Wilander to take the first set 6-1 then raced to a 2-1 lead in the second.

But, inexplicably, he changed tactics completely and retreated to the baseline allowing the Swede to dictate the match and to win the second set 6-2.

McEnroe found his touch again at the start of the third set but his genius deserted him completely as he was serving for a 5-2 lead. He lost 23 points in a row, dropped

the set 6-4 and lost his serve to love in the first game of the fourth set.

He finally scored a point in the second game but made no recovery and lost the set 6-0 to go out of the tournament.

McEnroe afterwards explained his change of style in the second set by saying: "I pulled a muscle in my leg at 3-2 in the second set. I choked in the third, he played better in the fourth, I just missed the shots."

"There is no excuse, I should have had the third set but he played a lot better and I missed the shots I had to make. If I don't play well I don't deserve to win. He concentrated well and I didn't."

said McEnroe.

He added that "disturbances" had put him off but did not specify what they were.

As McEnroe was dropping 23 points in a row, the U.S. space shuttle enterprise, mounted on its Boeing 747 mother aircraft, flew over the court, a repetition of the incident that halted play in his match against Alberto Tous of Spain in the second round. The shuttle is a star attraction at the Paris air show.

Wilander, defending the first major title he won, earned a semi-final place against the winner of the match later Wednesday between Argentine fourth seed Guillermo Vilas and Spain's eighth-seeded Jose Higueras.

Wilander, 18, said: "It was very tough at the start. John played very well. He took me by surprise with his drop shots. It's not his style of game and I didn't know he could do it."

They had met once before, McEnroe winning a 6 1/2 hour marathon five-setter in the Davis Cup in St. Louis last year.

Boxer Dempsey dies at 87

NEW YORK (R) — Former world heavyweight boxing champion Jack Dempsey died Wednesday in his Manhattan apartment at the age of 87, police said.

Dempsey, who won the heavyweight crown in 1919 and held it until 1926, had an operation about a year ago when he had a pacemaker implanted.

A police spokesman said Dempsey was found dead by his wife, Deana, late Wednesday afternoon in his bedroom. A coroner said he had died of natural causes.

Knight saves Surrey

LONDON (R) — An unbeaten 101 by Roger Knight saved Surrey from further humiliation in the English Cricket Championship clash against Essex Tuesday.

Surrey's skipper earned his team an unexpected draw after their ignominious 14-run first innings effort Monday.

Knight joined Graeme Clinton with the follow-on total at 18 for two and produced a match-saving effort with an unbroken third-wicket partnership of 167.

Spanish Embassy

Office of the military, naval, air & defence attache
New phone numbers, effective 01 June 1983:

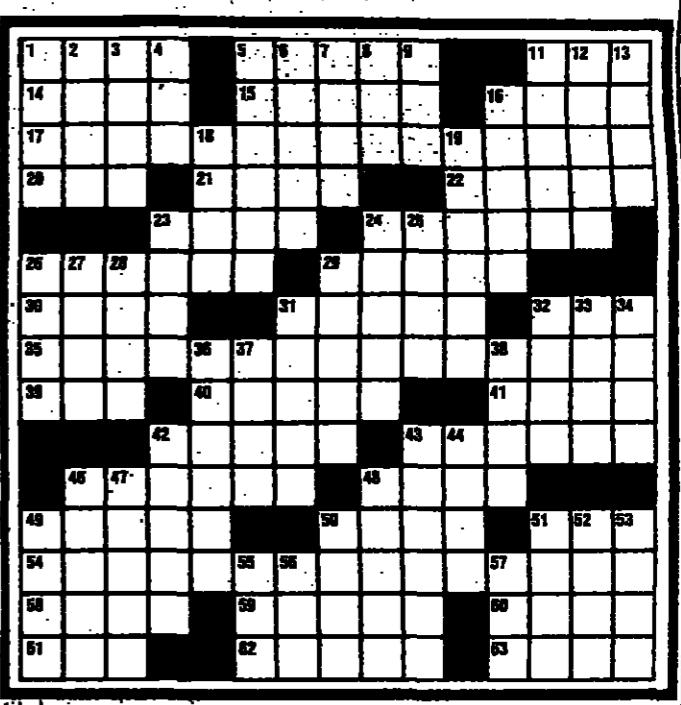
44829 - Office & home
42568 - Home only

THE Daily Crossword

1	Act the baby	29	Extra loud	48	Texas city
5	Brillies	30	Leguminous plant	50	— song (cheesly)
11	Branch	31	Helped	51	Harem room
14	Crusade	32	Academy-winning movie	52	Recedes
15	Leave	33	Hesitantly	54	Heavily
16	Wild ox	34	Present?	55	spor?
17	Heavily	35	Hesitantly	56	Feet?
20	Type of party	36	Present?	57	—'s
21	Depend	37	Ship's	58	The end
22	Apportion	38	Plank	59	Plant
23	Something to sell	39	Tea party	60	Records
24	Sound system	40	Hot spot in the kitchen	61	Rec room
26	Valuable	41	Uter	62	Desert
		42	Confinement	63	Verbal
		43	Melos changes	64	Specks
		44	Skeletal pieces	65	Rugged rocks
		45	Sherbets	66	From side to side
		46	Conducted	67	Page
		57	Storm	68	George M.
		60	Spanish	69	— a customer
		71	Liliputian	70	Architect
		8	Enzyme suffix	71	ture type
		9	And so forth	72	Portico of old Greece
		11	Consecrate, old style	73	Quagmires
		12	Western show	74	Scant
		13	Willis of baseball town	75	Printing term
		16	Mississippi	76	Handy —
		18	Penile, today	77	Mall system
		57	Newt	78	502

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

BLASH	HESTER	SILK
ACME	ITALIAN	TMAN
PREP	AS THE BREEZE	FEET
FEET	SEEN	AUNTIE
MASONS	TRY AS I AM	TOYS
ALBANE	SHROPSHIRE	TIRO
THORPE	CLINTON	PHAR
BRAG	CELESTE	CHURCH
GENEFACTORY	LAZER	CHERRY
ALBERT	KEITH	CHURCH
THIRTY	SHIRLEY	CHERRY
SEAL	ELLENIE	LAVID
ALICE	SEWED	GEITA



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TWO FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

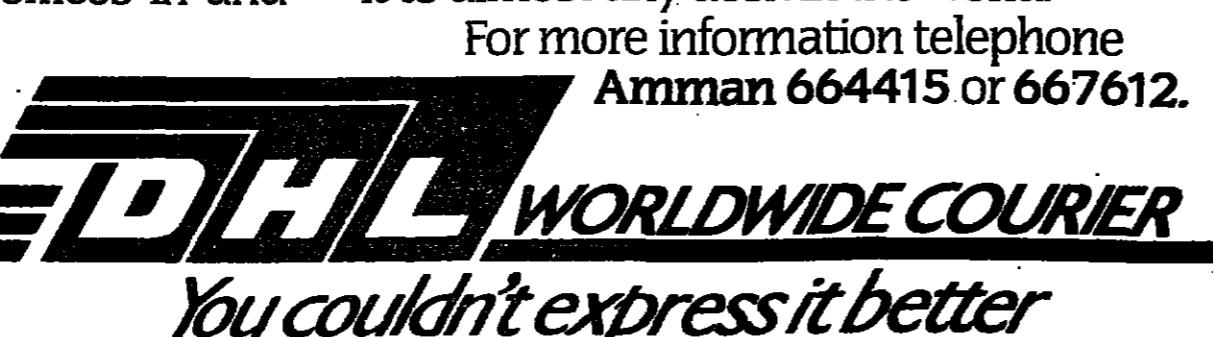
- Furnished apartment consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, sitting room, two verandas, two bathrooms, central heating, and separate telephone. Area of apartment is 190 square metres.
 - Furnished apartment consisting of three bedrooms, salon, dining room, sitting room, two verandas, three bathrooms, and a large kitchen. Centrally heated with separate telephone. Area of apartment is 245 square metres.
- Location: Jabal Amman, Second Circle, the street going down from the Lebanese Embassy, second street to the right.

Please tel: 25145, 41412, Amman.

Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Minister of Health Dr. Zahair Malhas

The Goethe Institute - Amman in cooperation with THE ROYAL SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY organise an exhibition on RECYCLING Saturday June 4 - Wednesday 8, 1983 at the Mechanical Engineering Department of the ROYAL SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY

THE INVITATION IS OPEN.
09:00 - 16:00



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Pakistan approves new five-year development plan

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan's highest economic decision-making body Tuesday approved a new five-year economic plan aimed at making the country a significant agricultural exporter and expanding domestic energy sources.

The official Associated Press of Pakistan news agency reported that the proposed expenditure of 495 billion rupees (\$38 billion) is more than double that of the current five-year plan ending on June 30.

Officials said President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq described the new plan, approved by the national economic council but still requiring finalisation by the planning commission, as "an important milestone in the march towards a strong, stable and prosperous Pakistan."

Under the current five-year plan Pakistan achieved an annual agricultural growth rate of 4.5 per cent, below the plan target of six per cent but still enabling the country to convert large food deficits into surpluses, planning commission deputy chairman Mr. Mabbubul Haq said in April.

Although there were major shortfalls in the manufacturing sector and in investments, industrial production targets were achieved in most fields, he said.

The new plan would include an expenditure of 295 billion rupees (\$23 billion) in the public sector and 200 billion rupees (\$15 billion) in the private sector, the news agency said.

Most of this would be spent on energy projects with 100 billion rupees (\$8 billion) allocated to schemes like oil exploration and electrifying villages, it said.

The new plan would allocate almost 90 billion rupees (\$7 billion) to agriculture and would endeavour to turn Pakistan into a significant exporter of commodities like wheat, sugar and vegetables as well as to reduce imports such as soyabean and other edible oils.

ILO opens session as Poland boycotts and China rejoins

GENEVA (R) — The International Labour Organisation (ILO) opens its annual conference Wednesday with Poland boy-

cotts the session while China rejoins the forum after a 34-year absence.

Poland announced the boycott

Aramco will play key energy role

BAHRAIN (R) — The Arabian-American oil company (Aramco), which manages some 25 per cent of the non-communist world's oil reserves found in Saudi Arabia, will play a key role in the energy supply sector for a long time, its chairman Mr. John J. Kelberer has said.

The large remaining reserves of Saudi Arabian oil can guarantee the kingdom will be a major source of crude oil and gas energy for many, many generations to come, he wrote in the Aramco bulletin, the Arabian Sun, on the firm's 50th anniversary last month.

He estimated Saudi recoverable reserves as being in excess of 165 billion barrels, using current oil exploitation techniques.

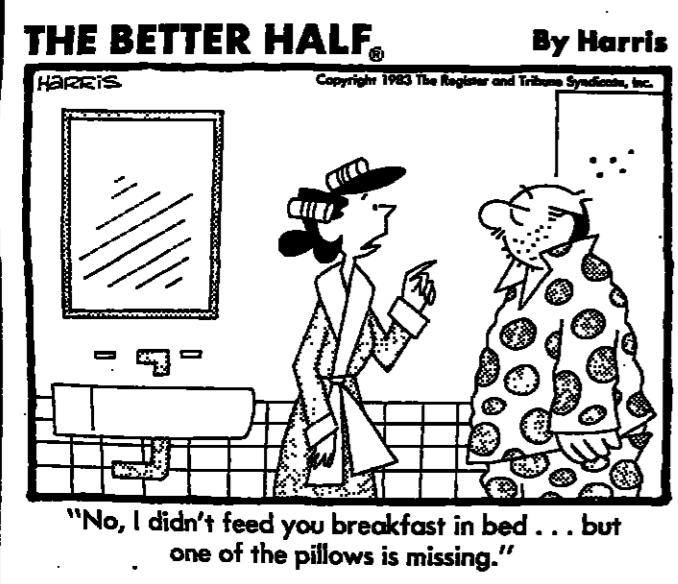
Just a 10 per cent increase in the recovery factor would mean the addition of 16 or 17 billion barrels of oil to recoverable reserves, an amount probably equal to total remaining recoverable reserves in the United States, Mr. Kelberer wrote.

Banks, Poland to open rescheduling talks

FRANKFURT (R) — Representatives of Western creditor banks will open talks with the Polish government in Warsaw in the middle of this month on rescheduling Poland's debt, banking sources said Wednesday.

They were unable to give an exact date for the talks. Interest payments due to banks this year are estimated at \$1.1 billion and repayments at \$1.5 billion.

Poland's total outstanding foreign debt, including that owed directly to Western governments, is estimated at between \$25 and \$26 billion.



Arab oil manpower requires coordination

KUWAIT (R) — A skilled indigenous work force for the Arab oil industry cannot be developed until restrictions on the movement of labour are removed and manpower preparation and training are better coordinated, an OAPEC monthly bulletin said Wednesday.

The alternative was to rely on importing factories on a turn-key basis, an approach, though easy and practical, which holds several dangers, the bulletin said.

"An inescapable consequence of following this approach would be an expansion in the influence and power of international conglomerates, whose primary goals do not include the development of national work forces. Their wider influence would inevitably act as a constraint on the country's freedom in making its political choice," it added. The Kuwait-based OAPEC (Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries) groups Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Oman, Qatar, Kuwait, Algeria, Libya, Tunisia, Iraq and Syria.

The new plan would allocate almost 90 billion rupees (\$7 billion) to agriculture and would endeavour to turn Pakistan into a significant exporter of commodities like wheat, sugar and vegetables as well as to reduce imports such as soyabean and other edible oils.

Cost of Soviet oil to Finland rises

HELSINKI (R) — The Soviet Union has increased the price of its crude oil exports to Finland, and market sources here said Wednesday the new price would be around \$29 a barrel against the previous \$28.50.

Finland's state-owned oil importing and refining company Neste said there was agreement on a slight increase dated retroactively to the beginning of May but in line with company policy it would not specify a barrel price.

Political and market sources have confirmed the price up to May 1 was \$28.50 a barrel, the same as that offered by the Soviet Union to other Western European buyers.

Finland is scheduled under long-term agreements to buy up to eight million tonnes of Soviet crude in 1983.

Foreign Trade Minister Jarmo Laine said last week that Finland could sell some of the extra amount on world markets, partly in the form of products refined in Finland.

Finland's trade surplus with the Soviet Union follows largely from the declining price of oil, its major import from the Soviet Union.

Neste said it would absorb the

price rise, and it would not affect consumer prices.

Well-placed sources said any agreement to import an extra two million tonnes of crude would probably be announced when Finnish President Mauno Koivisto makes his state visit to the Soviet Union next week.

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Finland's trade surplus with the Soviet Union follows largely from the declining price of oil, its major import from the Soviet Union.

Under long-term bilateral agreements trade must regularly balance out but top-ranking Soviet spokesmen have given notice they have no intention of cutting Soviet imports of Finnish technology, especially in sophisticated arctic ships and equipment, which makes up much of the trade.

Market and political sources here have said Finnish sales of Soviet oil to third countries would be a simple way of cutting the trade surplus.

Neste said it would absorb the

LONDON (R) — The dollar surged ahead against other currencies on exchange markets Wednesday, propelled by firming U.S. interest rates and signs of U.S. economic recovery.

A wave of buying orders sent the dollar soaring to a new high against the French franc in Paris, reaching \$6.255 in early trading, up from Tuesday's record \$6.5605 fix.

But sterling weakened, blamed by dealers on an opinion poll showing a cut of seven percentage points in the share of the vote forecast for the ruling Conservative Party in next week's British general election.

In London, the dollar strengthened against all currencies, opening at \$6.5390 marks, its highest opening against the West German mark since last November. Tuesday night's close was \$6.5255 marks.

The dollar opened in Frankfurt at 2.5329, up from Tuesday's close of 2.5226, although marginally lower than New York's closing rate of 2.5363.

In line with Far Eastern markets, sterling opened in London at \$1.6085, down from Tuesday's \$1.6005 close.

German dealers said the U.S. currency was boosted by Tuesday's 1.1 per cent rise in U.S. leading indicators, the 10th consecutive monthly increase, which they regarded as confirming the recovery of the U.S. economy.

Dealers added that they did not anticipate large-scale intervention by the West German central bank

Leading equities fell 2p to 1p across the board. Falls partly represented defensive mark downs by dealers and trading volume was low.

Gold shares fell between \$1 and \$6 with the lower bullion price, while government bonds and U.S. shares were also easier.

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Bowater was a rare gain among leading equities, adding 4p at 217 after 208 on renewed bid speculation. Allied Lyons was down 5p despite higher final profit. ICI fell 6p at 466. Plessey and Ferranti shed 1p and 7p, while lower banks had Natwest down 14p at 606.

BAT fell 2p to 545. In oils Tricentrol was up 10p at 222 on further bid speculation and B.P. down 2p at 348 ahead of interims Thursday.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Shares closed lower in quiet trade, with sentiment depressed by opinion polls showing a slight fall in U.K. electoral support for the ruling Conservatives, lower sterling and overnight falls on Wall Street, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 9.4 at 703.1.

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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.5935/45	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2301/04	Canadian dollars
	2.5402/12	West German marks
	2.8555/65	Dutch guilders
	2.1040/50	Swiss francs
	50.71/76	Belgian francs
	7.6250/6300	French francs
	1507.25/1508.25	Italian lire
	239.70/85	Japanese yen
	7.5650/5700	Swedish crowns
	7.1900/50	Norwegian crowns
	9.1125/75	Danish crowns
	415.25/416.00	U.S. dollars

The London raw sugar price rose Wednesday to £188.50 a tonne (13.5 cents per lb), the highest since August 1981. New York's key trading position for October delivery Tuesday rose sharply to 13.5 cents per lb, but some London futures prices fell back Wednesday on profit-taking.

The dizzy increases, up to 50 per cent in the past month, accompanied a general advance in commodity prices which some analysts say may be a sign that the world recession is over.

The sharpness of the gains is a huge sugar surplus and talks on a world agreement to control exports and prices have stalled.

But speculators using the exchanges, have been watching their barometers and weather reports.

Bad weather has prompted the big European community producers and South Africa, Australia and Cuba to all slash their production estimates.

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